

Message

From: Wilson, Jennifer [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=DFD5F8786F6F49D7AB4C9C7AB817C2FD-JWILSO02]
Sent: 4/16/2018 8:13:59 PM
To: Lippert, Allison [lippert.allison@epa.gov]
Subject: RE: Press inquiry - GenX in water supplies

Hi Allison,

Thank you for letting me know and I was glad it was taken care of.

Also, if I ever don't respond quickly enough to an e-mail, leave me a voice mail. A ton of e-mails were sent on April 4th and I think it was because of the FOIA request. It took a while to dig through all of them.

Thank you again,
Jenny

From: Lippert, Allison
Sent: Monday, April 16, 2018 2:36 PM
To: Wilson, Jennifer <wilson.jenniferA@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Press inquiry - GenX in water supplies

Hey Jenny – yes, this was taken care of. R3 ended up responding to the reporter.

From: Wilson, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, April 16, 2018 2:33 PM
To: Lippert, Allison <lippert.allison@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Press inquiry - GenX in water supplies

Hi Allison,

Thank you for taking care of this. I left you a voice mail about it. Please let me know if you need anything else.

Finally, your clarification below is correct, there were four public and fourteen private wells sampled and analyzed.

Have a good afternoon,
Jenny

From: Lippert, Allison
Sent: Wednesday, April 4, 2018 10:58 AM
To: Clark, Jacqueline <clark.jacqueline@epa.gov>; Reinhart, Roger <Reinhart.Roger@epa.gov>; Duchovnay, Andrew <Duchovnay.Andrew@epa.gov>; Bair, Rita <bair.rita@epa.gov>
Cc: Harris, Kimberly <harris.kimberly@epa.gov>; Wilson, Jennifer <wilson.jenniferA@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Press inquiry - GenX in water supplies

FYI, R3 public affairs is handling this request. Here's the response they shared:

We are currently analyzing the sampling results. We will be happy to share the results with you once we have completed our analysis. Also just to clarify, there were 4 public and 10 private wells that were sampled.

From: Lippert, Allison

Sent: Wednesday, April 4, 2018 9:12 AM

To: Clark, Jacqueline <clark.jacqueline@epa.gov>; Reinhart, Roger <Reinhart.Roger@epa.gov>; Duchovnay, Andrew <Duchovnay.Andrew@epa.gov>; Bair, Rita <bair.rita@epa.gov>

Cc: Harris, Kimberly <harris.kimberly@epa.gov>; Wilson, Jennifer <wilson.jenniferA@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Press inquiry - GenX in water supplies

All – the reporter ran his story yesterday but he would still like to know which three public systems were sampled in addition to Little Hocking.

<http://www.fayobserver.com/news/20180403/genx-found-in-ohio-towns-water-supply>

GenX found in Ohio town's water supply

By Greg Barnes

Staff writer

Posted Apr 3, 2018 at 5:21 PM

The potentially cancer-causing chemical GenX has been detected in untreated drinking water in a small town that lies across the Ohio River from a Chemours plant near Parkersburg, West Virginia.

GenX was not detected in tests done by Chemours after it passed through the Little Hocking Water Association's activated carbon water filtration system and then distributed to about 12,000 customers.

But in a notification letter to the association's customers this week, General Manager John Hanning wrote that "there is a serious question as to whether the kind of carbon filtration used at Little Hocking will effectively remove any GenX before it enters your drinking water."

The Fayetteville Observer featured Little Hocking's water problems in a four-part series last month about GenX and its chemical cousin, known as PFOA or C8, which was used for decades at the plant in West Virginia, and at Chemours' Fayetteville Works plant near the Cumberland-Bladen County line. Chemours took over ownership of DuPont's chemical line in 2015.

The Fayetteville Works plant became the country's sole producer of C8 in 2002. It shipped the C8 to the West Virginia plant for final production of Teflon and other slippery coatings.

Little Hocking discovered high concentrations of C8 in its drinking water around 2002. DuPont responded by installing activated carbon filtration systems for Little Hocking and other nearby towns with contaminated water.

DuPont began to phase out the use of C8 because of environmental and human health reasons around 2009 in favor of GenX, which was thought to be safer. But high levels of GenX have been found in the Cape Fear River, in private wells and in public drinking water from Cumberland County to the coast. Research has concluded that C8 is likely a human carcinogen, and GenX has been found to cause cancer in animals. No human health studies have been completed on GenX.

The discovery of GenX in public water in North Carolina caused outrage when it made the news last June. Afterward, the EPA became concerned that GenX had also contaminated water supplies in Ohio and West Virginia. GenX was found in tests on three monitoring wells and a well used for drinking at Chemours' West Virginia plant late last year.

In response, the EPA in January asked Chemours to test for GenX in four public water supplies, including Little Hocking's, and 10 private wells in West Virginia and Ohio.

The EPA could not be reached for comment Tuesday to comment on whether any of the test results other than Little Hocking's were found to contain GenX. In Little Hocking, samples taken in February showed GenX in untreated drinking water at 32 parts per trillion, according to the letter to water customers.

That's far less than the 140 parts per trillion that North Carolina established as a health standard for drinking water after GenX was found to have contaminated public water supplies in this state.

Efforts by North Carolina regulators and Chemours have resulted in levels of GenX falling far below the state health standard in the Cape Fear River, but concentrations have spiked after rainstorms because of runoff and air emissions from the plant.

North Carolina is the only state that has set a provisional health goal for GenX, one of potentially thousands of unregulated compounds known as emerging contaminants.

Levels of GenX above the state's health goal have been found in 190 private wells surrounding the Fayetteville Works plant. The state believes some of the wells and nearby lakes have been contaminated by GenX that has been released through Chemours' smokestacks.

Wilmington's water supply is among those that had been contaminated with GenX. Unlike Little Hocking's filtration system, Wilmington's system could not keep GenX out of the city's drinking water.

But the Little Hocking Water Association's filtration system is also in doubt, according to the letter from its general manager to customers.

"Even though GenX was not detected in our finished water in the single test taken, there are scientific concerns about the long-term effectiveness of carbon treatment at removing GenX from public water supplies," Hanning wrote.

He said the association's board and staff are working with its consultants and lawyers to get complete information about GenX and the scope of the contamination. He said the association is also trying to verify the information provided by Chemours.

In North Carolina, researchers are trying to determine whether GenX and a host of other contaminants can effectively be screened out of public drinking water supplies downstream of the Chemours plant.

The Cape Fear Public Utility Authority, which serves Wilmington, said it is working with the Black & Veatch engineering firm to evaluate the performance of several treatment technologies.

From: Clark, Jacqueline
Sent: Wednesday, April 4, 2018 9:06 AM
To: Reinhart, Roger <Reinhart.Roger@epa.gov>; Duchovnay, Andrew <Duchovnay.Andrew@epa.gov>; Bair, Rita <bair.rita@epa.gov>; Lippert, Allison <lippert.allison@epa.gov>
Cc: Harris, Kimberly <harris.kimberly@epa.gov>; Wilson, Jennifer <wilson.jenniferA@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Press inquiry - GenX in water supplies

Thanks – in addition, I just found out about the attached FOIA request, which may have also gone to R3. We need to talk about it as well.

Jacqueline Clark

Associate Regional Counsel
U.S. EPA, Region 5 (C-14J)
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604
Direct: (312) 353-4191
Fax: (312) 385-5474
email: clark.jacqueline@epa.gov

This e-mail, including attachments, contains information that may be confidential, protected by the attorney/client or other privileges, or otherwise exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, please do not read this email, delete it, including attachments, and notify the sender that you have received this email in error. The unauthorized use, dissemination, distribution or reproduction of this e-mail, including attachments, is prohibited and may be unlawful.

From: Reinhart, Roger
Sent: Wednesday, April 04, 2018 9:05 AM
To: Duchovnay, Andrew <Duchovnay.Andrew@epa.gov>; Clark, Jacqueline <clark.jacqueline@epa.gov>; Bair, Rita <bair.rita@epa.gov>; Lippert, Allison <lippert.allison@epa.gov>
Cc: Harris, Kimberly <harris.kimberly@epa.gov>; Wilson, Jennifer <wilson.jenniferA@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Press inquiry - GenX in water supplies

I am available at all times today except 3:30 – 4:30 EST.

From: Duchovnay, Andrew
Sent: Wednesday, April 04, 2018 10:04 AM
To: Clark, Jacqueline <clark.jacqueline@epa.gov>; Bair, Rita <bair.rita@epa.gov>; Lippert, Allison <lippert.allison@epa.gov>
Cc: Harris, Kimberly <harris.kimberly@epa.gov>; Wilson, Jennifer <wilson.jenniferA@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>; Reinhart, Roger <Reinhart.Roger@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Press inquiry - GenX in water supplies

I am available all day.

From: Clark, Jacqueline
Sent: Wednesday, April 04, 2018 10:02 AM

To: Bair, Rita <bair.rita@epa.gov>; Lippert, Allison <lippert.allison@epa.gov>
Cc: Harris, Kimberly <harris.kimberly@epa.gov>; Wilson, Jennifer <wilson.jenniferA@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>; Duchovnay, Andrew <Duchovnay.Andrew@epa.gov>; Reinhart, Roger <Reinhart.Roger@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Press inquiry - GenX in water supplies

Hi – I'm copying Andy Duchovnay and Roger Reinhart in R3 because we need to coordinate with R3 on our response to this inquiry. I'll try to set up a call with R3 today. As Jenny is out of the office, who from GWDWB would like to attend? Rita or Tom (or both)?

Jacqueline Clark

Associate Regional Counsel
U.S. EPA, Region 5 (C-14J)
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604
Direct: (312) 353-4191
Fax: (312) 385-5474
email: clark.jacqueline@epa.gov

This e-mail, including attachments, contains information that may be confidential, protected by the attorney/client or other privileges, or otherwise exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, please do not read this email, delete it, including attachments, and notify the sender that you have received this email in error. The unauthorized use, dissemination, distribution or reproduction of this e-mail, including attachments, is prohibited and may be unlawful.

From: Bair, Rita
Sent: Wednesday, April 04, 2018 8:41 AM
To: Lippert, Allison <lippert.allison@epa.gov>
Cc: Clark, Jacqueline <clark.jacqueline@epa.gov>; Harris, Kimberly <harris.kimberly@epa.gov>; Wilson, Jennifer <wilson.jenniferA@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Press inquiry - GenX in water supplies

Ex. 5 DP / Ex. 7(A)

but Jenny Wilson and Jacquie Clark know way more about this than I. Maybe they can weigh in with more status info.

From: Lippert, Allison
Sent: Wednesday, April 04, 2018 8:19 AM
To: Harris, Kimberly <harris.kimberly@epa.gov>; Bair, Rita <bair.rita@epa.gov>
Cc: Clark, Jacqueline <clark.jacqueline@epa.gov>
Subject: Press inquiry - GenX in water supplies

Hi Rita – please see the request below. Is there anything we can say about sampling results? I've included our statement from February, but let me know if this request should be referred elsewhere. Thanks

Request – Fayetteville Observer (Greg Barnes) – DDL not specified

The EPA announced in January that it would be checking for GenX in 14 public drinking water sources around Chemours' Washington Works plant in West Virginia. I assume those sources are in both Ohio and West Virginia. I'm hoping to get someone to tell me what they found. I know it was found in Little Hocking's unfinished water, but not in the finished water. Need to know about the others.

OW/R5/R3 statement – February 2018

Protecting public health is EPA's highest priority. To ensure the safety of drinking water, EPA has requested The Chemours Company sample for the perfluorinated compound GenX in public and private water supplies in the vicinity of its Washington Works, West Virginia facility. The agency is working with the West Virginia Department of Environmental

Protection and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency on this request. Chemours has agreed to conduct the sampling requested, provided each drinking water supply gives permission to Chemours to conduct the GenX sampling.

Allison Lippert
U.S. EPA Region 5
312-353-0967